

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

ANNUAL REPORT

ON

INDIAN EPIGRAPHY

FOR

1947-48

By

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This report was prepared by Sri N. Lakshminarayan Rao in 1949-50 when he was officiating as Government Epigraphist for India and myself had gone on deputation to Holland.

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INTRODUCTION

During the year 1947-48 eight copper-plate records were examined and impressions of 244 stone inscriptions were taken and studied. As usual the largest number of stone inscriptions comes from South India.

Copper Plates

From the Curator of the Lucknow Museum were received impressions of four copper-plate records, the originals of which are preserved in the Śiva temple at Pāṇḍukēśvar, Garhwal District, Uttar Pradesh. Two of them (Nos. 5 and 6) are issued by Lalitaśūradēva, the third (No. 7) by Padmaṭadēva and the fourth (No. 8) by Subhiksharājadēva. Lalitaśūradēva describes himself as the son of Ishtaṅgaṇadēva and grandson of Nimbara. Padmaṭadēva and his son Subhiksharājadēva apparently belonged to another family as the genealogy found in their records is different. It is as follows :—Salōṇaditya, his son Ichchhaṭadēva, his son Dēsaṭadēva, his son Padmaṭadēva whose son was Subhiksharājadēva. While the charters of Lalitaśūradēva and Pamaṭadēva are issued from Kārttikēyapura, those of Subhiksharājadēva are issued from Subhikshapura, a new city which he apparently founded after his own name. We have no means of ascertaining when these chiefs ruled ; but the palaeography of their records may be referred to the 9-10th century A.D. Since the palaeography of their inscriptions is more or less alike, the two sets of rulers would not have been far removed from each other in point of time.

The Kāsāre plates of Nikumbhallaśakti (No. 3) may be mentioned as a worthy acquisition of the year under review. The record helps us to determine the form of the name of one of the members of the Sēndraka dynasty, viz., Allaśakti who was hitherto known to historians as Nikumbhallaśakti which was not capable of being properly interpreted.

Stone Inscriptions

Among the stone inscriptions, the earliest is a Tamil record of Mahārāja Paramēśvaravarman discovered in the Chingleput District, Madras State (No. 83). It refers to the erection of a temple by Sōmāśiyār and others during the first year of the king's reign. The record may be assigned on palaeographic grounds to the 7th century A. D. and may therefore be taken to be of Pallava Paramēśvaravarman I.

An inscription (No. 14) at Kottūru in the Tadpatri taluk, Anantapur District, refers itself to the reign of the Western Chālukya king Vijayāditya Satyāśraya and is dated in the fourth year of his reign. It states that a chief of the Bāṇa family was governing the district of Vaṅganūr-*vishaya* as a feudatory of the king and records a gift of land at Peṇukapaṇu to a Brāhmaṇa of the Bhāradvāja-*gōtra*. A record (No. 194) from Gudugudi, Dharwar District, Bombay State, belongs to the reign of the Western Chālukya king Vikramāditya, who seems to be the second king of that name and it refers to the construction of a tank. From the same place comes an inscription on a hero-stone (No. 195) of the reign of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Amoghavarsha which records the death of *nālgāvunda* Kalirūpa, along with others, when Kaliga of Beḷvola made an attack. Another Rāshtrakūṭa record (No. 203) of the time of Indra and dated in Śaka 846, comes from Lakshmīpur in the same district. It gives the interesting information that at the time of the record Ajavarmarāṣa of the Kadamba family was holding the office of *nālgāvunda* and that Banavāsi 12000 province had been divided into two parts which were being administered by Baṅkeya and Śaṅkaraganda. A record of the Rāshtrakūṭa king Jagattuṅga which comes from Śāvikēri (No. 227) refers to one Rājāditya of the Saḷuki family as the governor of Banavāsi-*mandala* and states that his wife Śrī-Mādevī was administering the division of Samakarige twelve. Samakarige, the chief town of the division, is identical with modern Śāvikēri where the record was found.

A prince of the Bāṇa family named Aggapa figures in a record at Chinna Pappūru (No. 6) in Tadpatri taluk. He bears the titles *Nandagirinātha*, *Parivipura-paramēśvara*, etc., which are usually associated with the rulers of this family after about the 10th century A. D. This record has, therefore, to be assigned to this period and palaeography supports this view. At Sannamūru in the Podili taluk, Nellore District, was copied an inscription (No. 99) of a Bāṇa chief also named Aggaparāju. But this record is dated Śaka 930, Vaiśākha Punnama, Friday, corresponding to A. D. 1008, April 23, Friday. It states that the chief granted to god Agrastēśvara of Srannagūru some lands situated in Pedda-rāja and Koṇḍuka-rāja. It needs to be ascertained how the Bāṇa chief happened to exercise sway over these divisions, for the territory of this family was situated further south-west, in the areas covered by the districts of North Arcot, Anantapur and Cuddapah and part of Eastern Mysore. One of the circumstances which might have led to the advent of the Bāṇa chief Aggaparāju to this region might be the Western Chālukya advance into this part of the country under Bayal-Nambi, the general of Ahavamalla (Satyāśraya) in A. D. 1006 (S.I.I., Vol. VI, No. 102). In the wake of this invasion, Aggaparāju, a scion of the Bāṇas, who were hereditary Western Chālukya subordinates administering parts of Anantapur and Cuddapah Districts, might have found his way into Pedda-rāja and Koṇḍuka-rāja. It might be of interest to note here that another Bāṇa chief named Chūra Ballirāja has left a record at Konidena, Guntur District (S.I.I., Vol. VI, 640) dated Śaka 107[3] (A. D. 1151) in which it is stated that the village Rāmakūru in Kammanādu was his fief (*ivitam*). It is not improbable that he was a descendant of Aggaparāju mentioned above.

From Rajauna, Monghyr District, Bihar State, was secured an inscription dated in the 5th regnal year of king Śūrapāla (No. 153). The record is engraved on a stone slab depicting the twelve Ādityas. The king undoubtedly belongs to the Pāla dynasty of Bengal and is very probably to be identified with Śūrapāla I, also called Vighrahapāla I, who was the successor of Dēvapāla and the predecessor of Nārāyaṇapāla and who ruled about the middle of the 9th century A. D. The only date so far known of this king was his 3rd regnal year. The present inscription shows that he ruled at least up to his fifth regnal year.

An inscription (No. 204) of Taila II, the founder of the later dynasty of the Western Chālukyas was discovered at Lakshmīpur. It is dated in Śaka 913 and mentions Chaṭṭayyadēva, one of the early members of the Kadamba family.

At Ayyankōvilpaṭṭu and Pūndōṭṭam, near Viḷuppuram, South Arcot District, were copied several inscriptions (Nos. 32-7) of the time of Chōḷa Rājārāja I in which reference is made to a place called Nripatuṅgajayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam which was apparently the old name of one or both the villages mentioned above, if not of Viḷuppuram itself. The village seems to have been founded by a ruler who was distinguished by the *biruda* *Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi* and it is not unlikely that this king belonged to the Chōḷa dynasty and was an ancestor of Rājārāja I. The exact significance of the title is not clear. Nripatuṅga is the well-known Pallava ruler of the 9th century A. D. whose sway over this region is attested by his Bāhūr Plates which register the grant of certain villages round about Bāhūr bordering on the Villupuram taluk.

Among the other inscriptions of the Chōḷa dynasty, of which a considerable number has been copied this year, the earliest is an epigraph (No. 84) of Parakēsarivarman engraved on a stone slab at Tiruppāndiyūr in the Tiruvallur taluk, Chingleput District. The inscription which is dated in the third year of the king's reign, registers an endowment in gold made by Vīmaḍigal, son of Tēvaḍi Bhaṭṭan, a Jaina, for the upkeep of the village tank. On palaeographic grounds, the record may be assigned to king Parāntaka I, who bore the epithet Parakēsarivarman. It may be noted that the records of Parāntaka I dated so early in his reign as the 3rd year (=A. D. 909-910) are not found in this area.

Of the inscriptions copied at Śrīraṅgam, Tiruchirapalli District, the bulk belongs to the reign of the Chōḷa king, Kulōttuṅga I. One of them (No. 108) is of particular interest as it helps to ascertain the exact day of his coming to the

Chōla throne. The record refers to a transaction that took place on the 352nd day of the 41st year of his reign. We learn that this was a Tuesday, in the month of Āṇi when the *nakshatra* was Rōhinī. These details regularly correspond to A. D. 1111, June 6, Tuesday, Rōhinī and would show that Monday, 20th June, A.D. 1110, on which day the *nakshatra* was Pushya, was the day on which the 41st year of his reign commenced. As this anniversary date fell, according to the Indian Calendar, on Āshādha śu. 2, Pushya, it may be supposed that it was precisely in this month and *nakshatra* in the year 1070 A.D. that Kulōttuṅga I ascended the Chōla throne. The afore-mentioned details correspond to A.D. 1070 June 13, Sunday, on which day the asterism was Pushya. Apparently, therefore, it was on this day and *nakshatra* that he became the king of the Chōla country. It may be noted that an inscription of his at Pennādam, South Arcot District (A.R. No. 242 of 1929), records provision made in a local temple for special worship on the day of Pushya every month for the king's welfare. It has been supposed, mainly on the evidence of this record, that Pushya was the star of his nativity. But, from what has been stated above, Pushya may as well be the asterism of his assumption of ruling powers over the Chōla dominions. Many of the other inscriptions of Kulōttuṅga I copied at Śrīraṅgam have one main theme ; and that is, of assigning, by sale, to a person or groups of persons, portions, of a vast stretch of temple land that had been inundated and buried under sand by the overflow of the river Kāvērī and was consequently rendered unfit for cultivation for a century. In every one of these cases it was stipulated that the recipients should reclaim these lands, bring them under cultivation and make over a specified quantity of the produce into the temple granary or raise flower or fruit gardens for the benefit of the great temple.

A few inscriptions of the Chōla period copied at Pērambākkam, Chingleput District (Nos. 66, 67, 72, 73-5), are interesting inasmuch as they reveal that the affairs of the village were conducted by an administrative body called the *niyāyattār*. It is well known that in South India local administrative bodies functioned with great efficiency and inscriptions disclose the existence of many of them which had different names like the *ālūṅganattār*, etc. The *niyāyattār* was a similar body, which is not, however, frequently met with in inscriptions.

The practice of rewarding posthumously persons who laid down their lives in defence of their village is attested by an inscription (No. 54) of the tenth century of the time of Chōla Parakēsarivarman. The record which was copied at Kākkaḷūr in the Chingleput District states that when Kalivīriya Muttaraiyaṇ a *Valluvan* of Kākkaḷūr died fighting a gang of robbers who raided the village, the assembly of the village granted to his son a piece of land as *kalippatti* (i.e., land given to a hero.)

At the village of Bālehalli in the Dharwar District there are eight hero-stones, one of which (No. 182) records the death of some warriors who died defending the village against the attack of the Hoysala prince Sōma, i.e., Sōmēśvara.

Serial No.	Source	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
MADRAS STATE						
1	Mr. R. F. Stoney, Lansdowne, Ootacamund. (Findspot : Mēṭṭūr, Salem District)	Mysore chiefs	Krishnarāja Vāḍeyar	Śaka 1683, Vishu, Mārgaśira śu. 8.	Kannada	Registers the royal sale which is called (<i>kṛaya-bhūḍāna</i>) of the village of Sāmbaḷḷi with its seven hamlets to Venkaṭeśvara Śāstri, Subbā Śāstri, Venkaṭaramaṇāchāri and others for 14,845 <i>Rājagōpāla-chakra-varāhas</i> . The village and its hamlets are stated to fetch a revenue of 1484½ <i>varāhas</i> .
2	Do.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1683, Vishu, Mārgaśira, śu. 10.	Do.	Registers the royal sale (<i>kṛaya-bhūḍāna</i>) of a piece of land below the tank <i>Rāmasamudra</i> in the village of Sāmbaḷḷi to Venkaṭaramaṇāchāri and others for 1070 <i>varāhas</i> . The land is stated to fetch a <i>śrōṭṛīyam</i> income of 107 <i>varāhas</i> .
BOMBAY STATE						
3	G. H. Khare, Curator, Bhārata Itihāsa Saṁśōdhaka Maṇḍala, Poona. (Findspot : Kāsāre).	Sēndraka	Nikumbhāllāśakti	Year 40 [4 (?)] Āshāḍha ba. amāvāsyā, solar eclipse.	Sanskrit in the western variety of the southern alphabet.	Registers the gift, by the king, of 50 <i>nivartanas</i> of land in Pippalakhēṭa to the Brāhmana Bālapravasita, of the Krishnātrēya <i>gōtra</i> and of the Mādhyandina <i>śākhā</i> of the Vājasaneyi <i>samhitā</i> . Published in <i>Ep. Ind.</i> , Vol. xxviii, pp. 197ff.
4	Curator, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.	Gūjjara	Dadda III	(Chōḍi) year 427, Māgha śu. Rathasaptamī.	Do.	Issued from Bharukachchha. Registers the royal gift of Uvarivadra in Kōrilla- <i>chaturāśīti</i> to a member of the <i>Chāturvaidya</i> community, a resident of Sāvattī, and belonging to the Bahvricha <i>śākhā</i> and Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> . <i>Ibid.</i> , Vol. xxvii, pp. 197 ff.
UTTAR PRADESH						
5	Impressions received from Curator, Lucknow Museum (Findspot : Pāṇḍukēśvar).	..	Lalitāśūradēva	21st regnal year, Māgha va. di. 3.	Sanskrit in North Indian characters.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Records the gift, by the king, of two villages in Kārttikēyapura- <i>viśaya</i> to the temple of god Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka for the expenses of daily worship and offerings and for repairs. See Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> No. 1793.
6	Do.	..	Do.	22nd year, Kārttika va. di. [15].	Do.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Records the gift of another village in the Kārttikēyapura- <i>viśaya</i> to god Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka by the king. Nos. 6—8 are noticed in the <i>Gazetteer, North-Western Province, Himalayan Districts</i> .
7	Do.	..	Padmaṇḍadēva	25th year, Māgha va. di. 3	Do.	Issued from Kārttikēyapura. Registers the royal gift of a flower garden in Taṅgaṇāpura- <i>viśaya</i> for the use of god Badarikāśrama-Bhaṭṭāraka.
8	Do.	..	Subhiksharājadēva	4th year, Jyēṣṭha va. di. 5	Do.	Issued from Subhikshapura. Records the gift, by the king of lands in Taṅgaṇāpura- <i>viśaya</i> to the temples of Durgā-dēvi, Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭāraka and Brahmēśvara Bhaṭṭāraka.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT		MADRAS STATE			
	TADPATRI TALUK.					
1	Amalladinne.—Stone set up near the village <i>chāvaḍi</i>	..	....	..	Telugu . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift by the members of the <i>Vipravindin</i> community (details lost). In characters of about the 16th century A. D.
2	Chāgallu.—Slab built into the wall of the Virūpākṣa temple outside the village.	..	....	Śaka....., Jaya, Kārttika [śu.] 11, Monday.	Kannṛḍa . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the <i>garbha-griha</i> and the <i>sukhanāṣi</i> of the Virūpākṣa temple at Chāgale surnamed Bukkarāyapura, situated in Hemnaya-māgane in the Gutti-rājya by <i>Bhaṇḍārada</i> Dēmarasa, for the beatitude of his father Malarasaya. In characters of about the 16th century A. D.
3	Chikkēpalle (hamlet of Chāgallu).—Slab set up near the temple of Pōlēṣamma.	..	....	Śaka 1720, Kālayukti, Śrāvana ba. 12, Friday=A.D. 1798, September 7, Friday; *54. (The month was Nija-Śrāvana).	Telugu . .	States that the temple of Channakēśava was caused to be constructed by Nārāyaṇa-Redḍi, a resident of Chikkēpalle, a <i>majarā</i> (hamlet) of Chāgallu.
3(a)	Same slab . . . . .	..	....	Ananda	Do. . .	States that, under the instructions of Nummatānu Sāhēbu, Nārāyaṇa-Redḍi had a canal dug out near Chāgallu and assigned <i>daśavandha</i> land for its upkeep.
4	Chinna Pappūru.—Slab lying near the dilapidated temple outside the village.	..	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary. In characters of about the 17th century A. D.
5	Slab set up near the same place.	Bāṇa . .	Mahāsāmanta Chulparasa .	Śaka 990, Kilaka . . .	Kannaḍa . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land to a <i>nāvida</i> .
6	Another slab set up in the same place	Do. . .	Aggapa . . . . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged.
7	Chukkalūru.—Slab set up near the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1[67]1. [Prajētpatti], Kārttika śu. 11. Wednesday. Irregular. The cyclic and Śaka years do not tally.	Telugu . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land for the benefit of the god Chennakēśava at Chukalūru (details lost).
8	Stone lying near the Āṇjanēya temple	Vijayanagara .	[Sadāśiva]dēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 146[6], Krōdhi, Kārttika śu. 11 = A.D. 1544, October 26, Sunday; *65.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the remission of certain taxes by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Rāmārājadēva Mahārāja (details lost).
9	Jūṭūru.—Stone set up in the Chennakēśava temple.	Do.	Do.	Śaka 1449, Sarvajit, Chaitra ba. 6, Saturday=A.D. 1527 March 23, Saturday; *70.	Sanskrit and Telugu.	Records that Dalavāyi Timma-Māhēśvara, younger brother of Krishnama Nāyaka, assigned a piece of land as <i>sarva-mānya</i> for the daily offerings, etc., of the gods Kēśava and Paramēśvara in his fief village Pena-Jūṭūru situated in the Gutti-śima.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i> TADPATRI TALUK— <i>contd.</i> Jūtūru— <i>contd.</i>					
10	Pillar set up in the same temple . .	Vijayanagara .	Krishṇadēvarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1444, Chitrabhānu, Bhādrapada śu. 15, Friday, lunar eclipse = A.D. 1522, September 5, Friday, lunar eclipse; -94.	Telugu . .	Records the gift of a piece of land tax-free by <i>Mahā-maṇḍalēśvara</i> Pedda Timmarāju, son of Varadāyya for the conduct of the festival, offerings, etc., to the god Kēśava at Jūtūru, situated in Pennabaḍi, which was the <i>nāgaṭhara</i> assigned to him by <i>Mahāpradhāna</i> Sāluva Timmarasayya administering Gutti-sima. The donor is said to have renovated the <i>maṇḍapa</i> in front of the temple and installed the <i>utsava</i> images.
11	Stone lying in the Āṇjanēya temple . .	Do.	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1470, Kīlaka, Chaitra śu. 5. Perhaps = A.D. 1548, March 14, Wednesday; -72.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift (details lost) to the god Hanūmanta by the learned <i>Mahājanas</i> and the <i>Vipra-vinōdīn</i> community residing at [Jūtū]ru situated in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sima.
12	Kottūru (hamlet of Brāhmaṇapalle).— Stone lying near the Āṇjanēya temple.	..	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the temple of Hanūmān by <i>karāṇam</i> Rāmaya and others. In characters of the 17th century A.D.
13	Slab lying in the same place . .	..	....	Śaka 1435, Bhāva, Kārtika ba. 30, Monday. Irregular. The cyclo and the Śaka years do not tally.	Do. . .	Records a gift of land for having constructed the <i>sukṣmāsi</i> , <i>garbhagriha</i> and stone <i>maṇḍapa</i> of the Perumāl temple at Pennakalapādu to (the mason) Malōju, son of Sarapamjaram Basuvōju, by Vōbili-Nāyaka.
14	Broken stone lying in a field near the same temple.	Western Chālukya.	Vijayāditya . . .	4th year	Telugu (archaic)	Records a gift of land at Penṇakapaṇu to Kumāra-śarmaṇ of Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> by Pullamukki Bōlakapaṇmāyāru when the Baṇa king was ruling the Vaṅgaṇa-vishaya.
15	Kummetta.—Slab lying near the <i>dhvajastambha</i> of the Chennakēśava temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 147[5], Pramādīcha .	Telugu . .	States that the village Kummētta surnamed Vīrapratāpa-Krishṇarāyapuram situated in the Pennabaḍi-māgāni in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sima was a <i>sarvamānya</i> .
16	Sides of a mutilated slab lying in the compound of the Śiva temple.	..	....	..	..	Fragmentary. In characters of about the 8th century A.D.
17	Nittūru (Gudlupādu).—Stone lying near the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1438, Dhātu, Nija-grāvaṇa śu. 11 = A. D. 1516, August 8, Friday; -50.	Telugu . .	Records the gift of a piece of land to the piper (<i>nāgasarāla</i>) Chanāja for service in the temple of Chennakēśava of Nittūru by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Gōparāju, son of Tammaya-dēvachōḍa-Mahārāju.
18	Pedda Pappūru.—Broken slab set up in the Krishṇasvāmin temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1475, Pramādīcha, Kārtika śu. 12 = A.D. ; 1553 October 18, Wednesday; -52.	Do. . .	Records the gift of land made after purchase to the god Krishṇama at Pedda Pappūru surnamed Rāmachandrapura situated in the Penna-Māgāni-sima of the Jagatāpi-Gutti-rājya by <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Mūrtirāju Viṭhalayya for the merit of his mother Tirumalamma.

19	Peda Yekkalūru.—Broken slab lying in the Chennakēśava temple.	Do. . .	Kṛṣṇadēvarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1436, Yuva, Māgha ba. 14, Thursday. The cyclic and Śaka years do not tally; if the cyclic year is taken as correctly quoted the details correspond to A.D. 1516, January 31, Thursday; i.d. t. '74.	Do. . .	Records the grant of land to the god Mālasthāna Mallikārjuna at Peda Yakalūru by Peda Tirumalayya, son of Pradhāni Sōmarasayya, for the merit of Śaḷuva Timmarasayya, the king's minister. The village which was situated in (the division of) Pennabaḍi included in the Jagatāpi-Gutti-sīma, was a <i>nāyamkara</i> assigned by the minister to the donor.
20	Slab set up in the Chennakēśava temple	Do. . .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Kārttika śu. 12 = A.D. 1546, November 5, Friday; -22.	Do. . .	Damaged.
21	Another slab kept in the same temple .	..	....	Śaka 1604, Dundubhi, [Chaitra śu.] 10.	Do. . .	Much damaged.
22	Puliproddatūru.—Stone set up near the Rāmasvāmin temple.	Vijayanagara .	Śrīraṅgarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1499, Śrāvaṇa ba. Śrāvaṇa-dvādaśī, Vāmanajayantī.	Do. . .	Registers the grant of the village Podaṭṭuru renamed Śrīraṅgarāyapuram to Tirumala Peddāchāryulu of the Śaḍamaruṣa <i>gōtra</i> , Āpastamba <i>sūtra</i> and Yajus <i>śākhā</i> .
23	Stone lying in the village . . . .	..	....	Śaka 1458, Parābhava	Do. . .	Stops abruptly after mentioning the date.
24	Sazzaladinne.—Slab set up near the Chennakēśava temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 1489, Prabhava, Jyēṣṭha.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record some concessions granted for bringing under cultivation lands which had become fallow in the village Sajjaladinna which was an <i>umbāḷi-grāma</i> .
25	Slab set up near the Āṇjanāya temple .	Do. . .	Do.	Śaka 1466, Krōdhn, Kārttika śu. 12 = A.D. 1544, October 27, Monday; 6.1.	Do. . .	Records the remission of taxes on barbers by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Alluḍu Rāmarāja.
26	Slab lying near the temple of Bilēvara outside the village.	Do. . .	Kṛṣṇarāya Mahārāya	Śaka 1438, Dhātu, Vaiśākha śu. 3, Akshaya Tṛtiyā = A.D. 1516, April 5, Saturday; -42.	Sanskrit and Telugu in Telugu characters.	Records the gift of the village Lakshmiśamudram for conducting the daily worship, etc., and periodical festivals to the god Bilēvara at Pennabaḍi-Sajjaladinne, situated in the Gutti-rāja by Appayya and Gōpayya, sons of Nādimḍla Timmarāja for the merit of Śaḷuva Timmarasayya and his wife Lakshmamamma. The donors who were the nephews of the famous minister Śaḷuva Timmarasa founded the village in the name of the latter's wife and got constructed the <i>garbhagriha</i> , <i>sukanāsi</i> , <i>antarālū</i> and <i>raṅgamaṇḍapa</i> of the temple.
27	Tāḍpatri.—Slabs built into the wall to the right of the main entrance of the Chintalarāya temple.	..	....	..	Telugu . .	Records the homage of Pōtarāja-Liṅgarāja, son of Pōtarāja Yallamarāja of Tāṭiparti to the god Chintalarāya. In characters of about the 17th century A.D.
28	Slab built into the left wall of the main entrance of the same temple.	..	....	Ānanda, Mārgaśīra ba. 5	Do. . .	Registers a monetary transaction between Gutti Tirumala-Nāyaka and Konidela Chanda-Kṛṣṇama-Nāyaka on one side and Vābaya on the other.
29	Slab kept in the premises of the local High School.	..	....	Śaka 1481, Siddhārthi, Adhika Āsvayuja śu. 10, Monday = A. D. 1559, September 11, Monday; -29.	Do. . .	Seems to record a gift (not clear) to the god Śrīraṅgarāja of Āḷarikōna. Mentions Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sidirāju Timmarājayyadēva Mahārāja.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	ANANTAPUR DISTRICT—concl'd. TADPATRI TALUK—concl'd.					
30	Yādiki.—Slab built into the pavement inside the Chennakēśava temple.	..	....	Śaka 1754, Nandana, Mārgaśīra śu. 15 = A.D. 1832, December 7, Friday; '82.	Telugu . .	Records a gift (not specified) by Robertson, Principal Collector of Bellary to the god Chennakēśava of Yādiki.
31	Two slabs built into the wall to the proper right of entrance of the Ālvār shrine in the same temple.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1484, Dundubhi, Kārtika śu. Tirkōṭi-Dvādaśi = A.D. 1562, November 7, Saturday; -96.	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record a land gift to the temple of Śrī Chennakēśava at Yādiki by Tirumala-Nāyaka.
	SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT VILLUPURAM TALUK					
32	Ayyaṅkōvilpaṭṭu.—Fragments built into the east and south walls of the Śāsta temple.	Chōla . .	Rājārājakēśarivarman Rājārājadēva.	22nd year	Tamil . .	Begins with the introduction, <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc. Seems to register a sale of land by Sahasra-Sōmāśi, a resident of the <i>brahmadēya</i> village, Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam to the <i>sabhā</i> of the village.
33	On the same fragments below the previous inscription.	Do. . .	Do.	..	Do. . .	Do. Seems to refer to a deed of sale executed by the <i>āḷuṅga-nattār</i> of the <i>brahmadēya</i> village, Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, in favour of several Brāhmaṇas.
34	Do.	Do. . .	Do.	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Contains parts of the <i>prastāsi</i> , <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc.
35	Slab built into the front basement of the same temple.	Do. . .	Do.	20th year	Do. . .	Begins with the introduction, <i>Tirumagaḷpōla</i> , etc. Registers the gift of 96 sheep to provide ghee for burning a lamp in the temple of Aiṇār, in the village of Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam by a shepherd (name not clear) in Tirumūvar-pāḍi of Rājēndrasimha-vaḷaṇāḍu.
36	Pūṇḍōṭṭam.—South wall of the Vāliśvara temple.	Do. . .	Rājākēśarivarman . .	21st year	Do. . .	States that Ēnūr Tiruvēṅkaṭakramavittan and Ēnūr Rishikēśanramavittan, two members of the <i>āḷuṅganattār</i> of Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, sold several plots of land to the (temple of) god Paramasvāmin of Tiruvāliśvaram. Of these plots, a few were inherited by them from their father, who had formerly purchased them from the <i>sabhā</i> and the rest were now purchased by the donors from the <i>sabhā</i> .
37	Same wall	Do. . .	Do.	8th year	Do. . .	Records the gift of a metal lamp-stand to the god, Paramasvāmin of Tiruvāliśvaram at Nripatuṅga-jayantāṅgi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a <i>brahmadēya</i> village, by Śikkāśikkaruḍaiyāṇ, a native of Vāgūr-nāḍu in Vēśāli-pāḍi.
38	North wall				Do. . .	A label inscription which reads 'Vāliśvaramuḍaiya-Paramasvāmi' in characters of about the 10th century A.D.

CHEUNGLEPUT DISTRICT		TIRUVALLUR TALUK							
39	Araṇvāyal.—Pillar in the <i>mukhamandapa</i> , Tiruttaliśvara temple.	....	Pārthivēndravarman . .	7th year	Do. . .	Records an endowment of sheep for burning a lamp in the temple of Nagaram-udaiya-Mahādēva at Kāttuśemmalapākkam <i>alias</i> Kalikēsari Mā. nagaram, a village in Œṅgāttuk-kōttam, by Œṅgudaiyān <i>alias</i> Diśaimānikkattu-ṣeṭṭi.		
40	South-east and north-east pillars of the <i>nandi-mandapa</i> , same temple.	Chōla . .	Rājēndra-Chōladēva . .	8th year	Do. . .	Damaged. Begins with the <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Tirumanniṇalāra</i> , etc. Seems to register a gift of land for the expenses of burning lamps in the temple.			
41	South-west and north-west pillars, same <i>mandapa</i> .	Do. . .	Do. . .	..	Do. . .	Do. . . Seems to record an endowment of land to the temple.		
42	Pillar in the <i>kalyānamandapa</i> , same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift made by the <i>sabhā</i> . In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
43	Slab in the same temple . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a donation by a certain individual (name lost) for the expenses of conducting the <i>tiruppali</i> ceremony, the authorities of the temple (<i>taḷi-udaiyār</i>) agreeing to conduct it. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
44	Slab in the <i>mandapa</i> , Œelliamman temple	Chōla . .	Rāja-Rājakēsari varman . .		Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Œṅgāttuk-kōttam and Araṇ...			
45	Ēlambākkam.—Sluice of the tank, south of the village.	Do. . .	Kulōttunga-Chōladēva . .	39th year	Do. . .	States that the sluice (<i>tūmbu</i>) was constructed by Uyya-vandān.			
46	Iruḷaṇjēri—Doorstep of the entrance into the first <i>prakāra</i> , Kalinganāthēsvara temple.	....	Tribhuvanachakravartin . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Tyāga[samudra]-nallūr-Āludaiyār and an endowment in money.	
47	East wall of the <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	In characters of about the 12th century A. D. States that Amarāyudha-kōvaṇ <i>alias</i> Tiruvirkōlamudaiyān, a <i>kiḷavan</i> of Iruṅgaḷūr, had the temple of Vaḍugappillaiyār constructed.
48	Tiers of the south wall of the central shrine, same temple.	Chōla . .	.....'who was pleased to take Madura, the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Kōruvūr'.	.....śu. 1, Wednesday, Rēvati.	Do. . .	Built in. Seems to record an endowment in land made by a lady (name not clear).	
49	West wall of the <i>mandapa</i> , same temple.	Do. . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.	22nd year, Tuḷā 21, Sunday, Hasta A. D. 1237, October 18, Sunday; '43.	Do. . .	Records the gift of a lamp to god Kaliyaṇiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Œindai-udaiyāl, the wife of Minavan Viḷupparaiyān Tyāgamēgaṇ, a <i>kiḷavan</i> of Iruṅgaḷūr, for the merit of her husband. Mentions Kūvam <i>alias</i> Tyāgasamudra-nallūr, a village in Maṇavirkōttam, a subdivision of Ja-yaṅgaṇḍa-śōlamandalam.			
50	West wall of the central shrine, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Contains an imprecation against the misappropriation of charities.
51	North wall of <i>mandapa</i> in front of the same shrine.	....	Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijayaṅgaṇḍagōpālādēva.	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to register a donation made by a certain individual (name lost) to the deity, Pillaiyār.		

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT—contd. TIRUVALLUR TALUK—contd. Irulajjēri—contd.					
52	Pillar in the same <i>maṇḍapa</i> . . .	....	....	..	Tamil . . .	States that the pillar was erected by Irājasundaraṇ Vayiramēgaṇ, a <i>kīḷavaṇ</i> of Irungāṇūr.
53	Stone built in the <i>Nandi</i> -pedestal, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment. Mentions the <i>ūravur</i> of Kūvam. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
54	Kākkajūr.—Hero-stone behind the Aājanēya temple.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman . .	6th year	Do. . .	States that Kalivirīya-Muttaraiyaṇ, a <i>Taḷḷuvaṇ</i> of Kākkajūr lost his life while fighting against thieves (<i>kaḷḷar</i>) on behalf of the <i>Perumakkal</i> of the village, who made a grant of land as <i>kaḷippaṭṭi</i> to his son, Kalivirīya-Muttaraiyaṇ. The stone contains the sculpture of the warrior.
55	Koṭṭaiyūr.—Door jamb, lying in front of the Viṣṇu temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that the door-frame (<i>tiru-vāṣal</i>) was the gift of the <i>Dharmadāvaḷar</i> . In characters of about the 12th century A.D.
56	Kōvilukuppam.—Slab in a palmyra grove, north of the village.	Vijayanagara .	Inun-di Tammarāya . .	Saka 1427, Krōdhana, Arpaṣi 10.	Do. . .	States that Bommurāja, the son of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Sāluva Malayadēva-Mahārāja, granted the plot of land called <i>Varadarājaṇ-paṭṭu</i> to god Śiṅgiśurar of Turugūr, for expenses of worship and offerings.
57	Stone near the <i>pipal</i> tree, same village.	Do. . .	Do.	Saka 1426, Raktākshi, Aṇaṇi 10.	Do. . .	Records the gift of a plot of land called <i>Maṇḍalapurushan-paṭṭu</i> to god Śiṅgi by Kaṣavirāja, son of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Sāluva Tipayadēva-Mahārāja, as the gift of Tipparāja.
58	Kūvam.—South wall of the second <i>prākāra</i> , Tripurāntakēśvara temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Gives the length of the measuring rod used by Chennamarasar, the <i>adhikāri</i> under Rāyaṣan Koṇḍamarasayyar. At the same place is another inscription indicating the measure fixed by Koṇḍamarasayyar.
59	Step of the tank (western row) in front of the same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment. In characters of about the 10th century A.D. Mentions the <i>saḷhā</i> (of the village?)
60	Mappēḍu.—Slab in the floor of the main <i>gōpura</i> , Śrīngiśvara temple.	Chōḷa . .	.....'who took the head of Vira-Pāṇḍya'	3rd year	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to record a gift made for burning a lamp in the temple. Mentions <i>Seṅgāḍu-nāḍu</i> in <i>Seṅgāḍu-kōṭṭam</i> .
61	Stone in front of (outside) the east <i>prākāra</i> wall, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to the gift of <i>Mappēḍu-śirmai</i> as <i>dēvasthānam</i> to god Śiṅgiśuramuḍaiya-Tambirāṇar by Timmurājayaṇ according to the orders of king Sadāśiva-Mahārāja and to some arrangements made later, in respect of the gift, by Śrīrāma-Nāyakkar, the agent of Vasavaya-dēva-Mahārāja].
62	Mummaḍikuppam.—Stone set up in the village.	Vijayanagara .	Venkaṭapathāya . .	..	Do. . .	States that Mummaḍikuppam <i>alias</i> Śrībhāshyapuram was granted by the king as <i>tiruvilaiyāṭṭam</i> to Śrīperumbūdūr-Emberumāṇar.

63	Nūṅambākkam.—Stone near the tank called Poppikulam.	..	....	Rākshasa, Āvaṇi 2,....	Do.	States that the tank was caused to be dug by Poṅṅammai, a lady of Tiruvālūr.
64	Pērambākkam.—First tier of the east wall, central shrine of the Chōḷiśvara temple.	Chōḷa	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavirādēva.	[1]5th year	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a donation in money made to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvara-Mahādēva by a lady.
65	Second tier of the same wall	....	....	..	Do.	Damaged. Mentions god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvara of Perumbākkam, a village in Pāsāli-nāḍu.
66	Tiers of the south wall, same shrine	Chōḷa	Tribhuvana[vira*]dēva	33rd year, Kārttikai	Do.	Records a gift of money for burning a lamp in the temple by a member of the <i>Niyāyam</i> of Perumbākkam.
67	Same place	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavirādēva.	35th year	Do.	Registers a gift of a lamp made by Śaṅkarānti-Pallavaraiyaṇ, a member of the <i>Niyāyam</i> of Perumbākkam, a village of Maṇavirkōttam, to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiyār.
68	Second tier of the same wall	Do.	... kēsarivarman <i>alias</i> Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva.	42nd year	Do.	Begins with the king's <i>prasasti</i> , <i>Puṇḍrāmādu-viḷaṇṇa</i> , etc. Records the gift of the village of Perumbākkam <i>alias</i> Iraṭṭapāḍikonḍasōḷanallūr in Pāsāli-nāḍu of Maṇavirkōttam, a subdivision of Jayangondasōḷanandalam, as <i>dēvadāna</i> , free of taxes, to god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiyār of the village by the <i>Pagaiyazuttu-kōṇḍa sōḷa-vēḷaikkārār</i> .
69	Tiers of the west wall, same shrine	Do.	Do.	44th year	Do.	Do. Registers a gift of money for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Kāttāḍi Takkaraiṣaṇ Teluṅgaraiyaṇ of the (regiment?) called [<i>Pagaiyazuttu-kōṇḍa-sōḷa-vēḷaikkārār</i>].
70	Tiers of the north wall, same shrine	Vijayanagara	Achyutadēva Mahārāja	Śaka 145[7], Manmatha	Do.	The inscription is lost after the date.
71	Same place	....	....	Pārthiva, Āḍi 5	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record a donation by Vappallu Rēvāchchi Ravuttar, a household servant of Tupākula Krishṇappa-Nāyaka.
72	Do.	Chōḷa	Rājārājadēva	13th year	Do.	States that Irumuḍichōḷa-Pallavaraiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Udaiyappiḷḷai, one of the <i>Nyāya-mudalis</i> of the village donated 3 <i>kāṣu</i> for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva.
73	Do.	Do.	Do.	10th year	Do.	Records a gift of money for the expenses of burning a lamp before god Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Arumbanāyaka-Pallavaraiyaṇ, one of the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village.
74	Do.	Do.	....	..	Do.	Portions lost. Seems to record the construction of the <i>prākāra</i> wall of the temple of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷiśvaramudaiya-Mahādēva by Iruṇṭukkināṇ with the consent of the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village.
75	Do.	Do.	Rājārājadēva	10th year	Do.	States that the <i>Nyāyattār</i> of the village granted, free of taxes, three <i>vēḷi</i> of land in Apaikaṭṭaputtūr to Ariya-tōḷappiḷḷai, son of Kuṭṭayavandār, one of the <i>Pautiar-penṇuḷai</i> , after receiving 100 <i>kāṣu</i> of money.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*contd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT— <i>conold.</i> TIRUVALLUR TALUK— <i>conold.</i> Pērambākkam— <i>conold.</i>					
76	Pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> , in front of the central shrine.	....	....	..	Tamil . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Contains only the imprecatory portion.
77	Stone set up in front of the same temple.	....	....	Subhakti, Purattāṣi 3	Do. . .	States that the <i>mandapa</i> constructed in the <i>kudamānyam-kollai</i> of Venkaṭādri-Pillai and Kapa-Pillai, by Daṣavāy Monnai-Reḍḍi (<i>servant</i> of) Dhōḷi Rāghavanāyanī-Muttukonda-Nāyakkar-Rāmappa-Nāyakkar, was made over to the <i>Brahma-bhaṇḍāram</i> .
78	Pōlvākkam.— <i>Mandapa</i> -stone in the village.	Vijayanagara	Śrīraḍḡarāyadēva Mahārāja, 'ruling from Penugonda.'	Śaka 1150 14, Chitrabhānu, Phālguna śu. 2.	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions <i>Mahāmaṇḍallēvara</i> Rāmārāja-Venkaṭayadēva-Mahārāja.
79	Puduppaṭṭu.—Pillar in the <i>mandapa</i> , Jaina temple.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman.....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and fragmentary.
80	Sattarai.—Three fragments in the Saptamātrikā temple.	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarman Virarājendradēva.	..	Do. . .	Seems to record an endowment for a lamp in the temple. Mentions Śōḷāḷikkāmaṇi Brahmārāyan.
81	Fragment built in the wall of the <i>garbhagriha</i> , same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Seems to mention a donation for burning lamps in the temple. In characters of about the 11th century A.D.
82	Slab in the <i>ardhamandapa</i> , Kariyamāṇikkaperumāḷ temple.	Pāndya .	Jatāvarman Tribhuvanaśaḥkravartin Sundara-Pāndyadēva.	26th year	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Seems to register an endowment made by the king for the expenses of celebrating the Paṅguṇi festival in the temple of Tiruvilkkōlamudaiya-Nāyanār of Kāvam <i>alias</i> Tyāgasamudranallūr.
83	Tenkāraṇai <i>alias</i> Śīrāmbākkam.—Slab used as step of the entrance, Solliyamman temple.	....	Mahārāja Paramēśvaravarman	1st year	Tamil and Grantha.	Records the construction of a temple by Sōmāśiṃyār and others. In characters of about the 7th century A.D.
84	Tiruppanḍiūr.—Stone in the <i>naḍu</i> street of the village.	Chōḷa . .	Parakēsarivarman . .	3rd year	Tamil . .	States that the <i>śrāvaka</i> of Paṇṇiūr, received an endowment in gold made by Viṇadigaḷ, son of Tēvaḍi-Bhaṭṭan a <i>paṇṇi-udaiyān</i> of the village and another gift for the upkeep of the tank in the village.
85	Stone in another street	Do. . .	Rājakēsarivarman . .	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to register an endowment in gold made by Śāttan-kaṇḍan Paḍamalagaṇ of Paṇṇiūrkiḷkōṭṭai.
86	Stone on the tank bund . . . .	....	....	Krōdhi, Vaigāṣi . . .	Do. . .	Refers to the digging of the tank. In late characters.
87	Tiruvūr.—Stone in front of the Ōṣāramma shrine, south-west of the village.	....	....	Vriśchika śu. 10, Sunday	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record an endowment of land as garden (<i>śringāraśiḥṇam</i>) made by the <i>mahājanas</i> of Turugūr to the goddess Ellamma.

88	Toṭukkāṣu.—Ceiling of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> , Śiva temple.	Chōḷa . .	Kulōttunga-Chōḷadēva, who took the head of the Pāṇḍya.	2 [1]st year . . .	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the construction of the <i>maṇḍapa</i> at the instance of Pañchanadivāṇa-Nilagaṅgaraiyaṇ.
89	Two stones near the Village Munai's house.	Vijayanagara	Venkaṭapatirāya Mahārāja	Vikāri, Māsi 5 . . .		Records a gift of land as <i>sarvaṁānya</i> to a god (name lost).
90	Uḷandai.—Slab near the <i>linga</i> at the ruined site of the Śiva temple.	Do. . .	Achyutadēva Mahārāja	Plava, Vaigāsi 16 . .	Do. . .	Records a gift by Vallaiṇṇam Kāḷattinātha-mudaliyār, the agent of Śellappa-Nāyakaṛ, the <i>adaippam</i> officer of the king, to god Ādikeśava-perumāḷ of Śriperumandūr.
91	Another slab at the same place . . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that Uḷandai <i>alias</i> Alagiyaśōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam was the <i>agaram</i> of the Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷaṇaṭṭār and ordains imprecations on those who would cause destruction to the village and its hamlet.
92	Vēppambattu.—Stone near the tank called <i>Vaṇāṅkulam</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Ordains imprecations on those who would cut the embankment of the tank.
GUNTUR DISTRICT						
ONGOLE TALUK						
93	Chandalūru.— <i>Nandi</i> -pillar in front of the Śiva temple.	Kākatīya .	Gaṇapatiḍēva Mahārāja	Śaka 117[5], Vaiśākha .	Telugu, prose and verse.	Partly buried underground. Seems to record the installation of an image of Garuḍa by <i>Mahāpradhāni Sarvadhikāri</i> Māyidēva-praggaḍa, an official under a chief (name lost), who was a subordinate of the Kākatīya ruler. Mentions Addanki.
MALABAR DISTRICT						
KOZHIKODE TALUK						
94	Kōzhilōḷu.—On a slab built into the wall, right of inner entrance, of the mosque called Muchchandiṇṇi.	....	....	..	Tamil in Vaṭṭeluttu and Arabic.	Damaged. Seems to refer to the construction of a <i>paḷḷivāsal</i> , (mosque). The Arabic portion seems to contain the name of 'Shāh-il-mua'zzam Ghayāthu'd-Din bin Raihān and refers to the construction of a mosque and well. The date is not clear.
PONNANI TALUK						
95	Chāyakkāṣu.—Slab set up in the Deputy Tahsildar's office.	....	....	A.D. 1729, February 2 .	Dutch . .	Records the death, on the date specified, of Wilhem Blaser, 'who was in his life the Captain, Lieutenant and first Commandant of Fortress Wilhelm'.
96	Guruvāyūr.—East <i>gōpura</i> of the Nārāyaṇa temple.	....	..	..	Sanskrit in Malayāḷam characters.	Records the construction of the <i>gōpura</i> with steps in front of the god of Gurupavanapura.
97	West <i>gōpura</i> , same temple . . .	....	..	Kollam 922, Mēsha 20 .	Malayāḷam .	States that Iṭṭirādicche-Mēṇṇ constructed the <i>gōpura</i> .
WALLUVANAD TALUK						
98	Kōḍūr.—On a stone buried in S. No. 169/1 belonging to Paṭṭukāra Moideen.	....	....	..	Tamil in Vaṭṭeluttu characters.	Damaged. Seems to register a <i>vyavasthai</i> made by the residents of Kōḍiyūr, who met in an assembly. On the other side of the stone is another inscription which mentions the <i>Vandiyūr-ayiravar</i> and a <i>kachcham</i> made by them in respect of the lands of Kōḍiyūr.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
NELLORE DISTRICT						
PODILI TALUK						
99	Sannamūru. —Slab set up in front of the Śiva temple.	Bāṇa . . .	Aggaparāṇu . . .	Śaka 93[0], Vaiśākha Punna- ma, Friday=A.D. 1008, April 23, Friday; 14. There was a lunar eclipse on this day, not mentioned in the record.	Telugu . . .	Commences with the <i>prastāvi</i> , <i>Sakalajagatrayābhivandita</i> , etc. Records the gift of 24 <i>manūras</i> of land made by the chief to god Agastīśvara-Bhāṭara of Sannamūru for wor- ship and offerings. Mentions Pedda-rājya and Koṇḍuka- rājya. (Published in <i>Nellore District Inscriptions</i> , Vol. III, Podili 38, pp. 1201-3).
TANJORE DISTRICT						
TANJORE TALUK						
100	Tiruvādi. —West and south walls of the west <i>gōpura</i> of the Ayyārappaṇ temple.	Nāyakas of Tan- jore.	Achryuta-Vijayarāghava Nā- yaka.	Bhava, Chittriai . . .	Tamil . . .	Records a gift of land made by a person (name not clear) to god Pañchanadiśvarasvāmin of Thiruvaiyāru.
101	Pillar in the verandah of the Tenkailāsam shrine.	....	....	..	Do. . . .	A label inscription which reads: "...kaṇṇiśāḷa Uḍaiyār."
TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT						
TIRUCHCHENDUR TALUK						
102	Kāyalpaṭṭaṇam. —Slab in the Periyapalli	....	....	Kollam 756, Vaiṣāṣi 24 . . .	Do. . . .	States that Immuḍip Śaṇakarāma Mudaliyār <i>alias</i> Avudal Gaṇḍu Nayinā, (<i>son of</i>) Seyadi Agammadu Nayinā (<i>son of</i>) Sēk Avadullā Nayinā (<i>son of</i>) Seyadi Agammadu Nayinā (<i>son of</i>) Śamāl Nayinā (<i>son of</i>) Ōsu Nayinā son of Isubu Nayinā (<i>son of</i>) Asan Nayinā died on the morning of Sunday on the date specified, Sunday (21st May 1581 A.D.).
103	Same slab . . . . .	....	....		Persian . . .	States that that was the tomb of Maulānā 'Abdu'l Ghaf- fūr, son of Sayyid Ahmad, son of Shāh Abdullāh, son of Sayyid Ahmad, son of Jamālū'l-Dīn, son of Yūsuf, son of Hasanū'd-Dīn, who died on Sunday, 17th Rabi II in A. H. 989 (21st May 1581 A. D.).
104	Slab in the Koḍimara-Śirunāyanār-palli	....	....	Hijra 127[4]	Tamil . . .	Registers an agreement made amongst the Mussalmans of Kāyarpaṭṭaṇam regulating the amounts payable as dowry at the time of marriage.
105	Same place . . . . .	....	....	..	Persian . . .	States that that was the tomb of Shaikh Ḍī, son of Wālī Jamālū'd-Dīn, son of Agdu'l-Mukarram, a descendant of <i>Sadr</i> , Sayyid Ahmad, a devoted servant of the just Amīr and that the occupant of the grave died on Monday 28th Jamādī II, 951(t) A. H. (16th September 1544 A.D.).

TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK

106	Srirangam.—Ranganāthasvāmin temple, third <i>prākāra</i> , east wall.	Chōja . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva.	41st year	Tamil . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷśūṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers the sale of temple land by the members of the temple committee at the instance of Pārthivēndra-Brahmādhiraṣaṇ to Mādhavaṇ Tiruvaraṅgadēvaṇ, stipulating that the land which had remained fallow for a long time was to be brought under cultivation and a specified quantity of paddy made over to the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> of the temple every year.
107	Do.	Vijayanagara .	Achyutadēva Mahārāya	Śaka 14... . Friday, Śrāvana	Do. . . .	Records the gift of a village to god Ranganātha as <i>tiruvī-daiyāḷṭam</i> by Tirumalai-Nāyakkar, son of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar, for offerings and worship when god Ranganātha was taken in procession to the grove.
108	Do.	Chōja . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva.	41st year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷśūṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers the sale of 4 <i>vēḷi</i> of temple land which, buried under sand, had lain fallow for a long time, by the <i>Alvārkaṇmis</i> and others to Kaḍuvaṅḍaiyāṇ Aḍityaṇ Tiruvaraṅgadēvaṇ <i>alias</i> Virudarāja bhayaṇkara Vijayapāḷaṇ for a sum of two hundred and twenty <i>drammas</i> . The inscription gives the details of the date of the transaction as follows :—Āṇi, 352nd day, Tuesday, Rōhiṇi.
109	Same <i>prākāra</i> , north wall	Do. . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva.	....	Do. . . .	Damaged. Seems to record the assignment of a plot of land to Nēriyaṇ Mūvēndavēḷāṇ <i>alias</i> Vēdavanamūḍaiyāṇ of Chōḷakēraṇallūr for raising a <i>nandanavanam</i> (flower garden) for the god, stipulating an annual payment of a certain quantity of paddy measured out with the <i>Puḷḷi-konḍāṇ-marakkāl</i> , into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> .
110	Do. East of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	Do. . . .	[Lost]	41st year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷśūṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by sale of land by the <i>Alvārkaṇmis</i> to provide, out of the annual yield from this land, for the expenses of two festivals to be conducted every year in the temple.
111	Do.	Do. . . .	Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva	45th year (in words) . . .	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷmāḍu vīḷaṇṇa</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by the sale of land made by the members of the (<i>Śrīvaishṇavavāriyam</i>) of the temple for a flower garden (<i>tirunandanavanam</i>).
112	Do.	Do. . . .	Do.	2[5]th year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷśūṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment by sale of some land in Kārai-kkuḍi, which was formerly assigned as <i>tirumaḍaiyappuḷi-puṇam</i> to the temple and subsequently left fallow for a hundred years on account of its submergence under sand by the overflow of the Kāvēri, to Kaḍavūr-ūḍaiyāḷ of Tirk-kaḍavūr in Āhūr-nāḍu situated in Jayanḡṇḍasōḷa-vāḷa-nāḍu, at the instance of Rājēndra-Mūvēndavēḷār, for raising a flower garden after her name Guṇavalli. The details of the transaction were committed to writing on the walls of the <i>Rājamahēndraṇ-tiruchchurru</i> .

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48-*contd.*

16

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT— <i>contd.</i>					
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK— <i>contd.</i>					
	Śrīrangam— <i>contd.</i>					
113	Same place	Chōla . . .	Tribhuvaneśhakra-vartin Kulōttunga-Chōladēva.	[19th] year (in words) . .	Tamil . . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaśśūlnda pūnari</i> , etc. Records the assignment, by sale, of one <i>vēli</i> of fallow land (see No. 112—above) by the <i>Alvārkaṇṇis</i> to Udayār Kārāṇi Viḷupparaiyar of Turumūr in Aṇḍanādu included in Rārāyap-Pāṇḍinādu, free of any levy for the first five years and a stipulated levy of paddy thereafter every year payable to the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> .
114	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th year (in words) . . .	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaśśūlnda viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Records a sale of one <i>vēli</i> of land for 2 <i>kāṣu</i> paid into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> to Kārāṇai Viḷupparaiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Aḍināthan of Turumūr (see previous number). The land is said to have been sold at the instance of Nishadarājaṇ, an officer in the temple.
115	Do.	Do.	Do.	41st year	Do. . . .	Portions lost. Only the introduction <i>Pugaśśūlnda pūnari</i> , etc., is traceable.
116	Do.	Do.	Do.	48th year	Do. . . .	Damaged and fragmentary. Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaśśūlnda viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers the sale of six <i>mū</i> of land freed from all taxes for a flower garden stipulating payment of paddy measured by the <i>Paḷḷikonḍāmarakkāl</i> at the rate of 8 <i>kalams</i> for every <i>vēli</i> of land into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> .
117	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do. . . .	Fragmentary. Contains the <i>Pugaśśūlnda pūnari</i> , etc., <i>prabasti</i> . Records the sale of some land to Vaiśravaṇa-Bhaṭṭar <i>alias</i> Kāśyapaṇa Kannaṇ of Nārāyaṇaṇ of Tiruveḷḷarai, a <i>brahmadēya</i> village situated in Vadavaḷi-nādu, a sub-division of Uḷagamulududaiyāl-nādu.
118	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th year	Do. . . .	Commences with the introduction <i>Pugaśśūlnda pūnari</i> , etc. Records the assignment by sale by the order (<i>ōlai</i>) of Vira Viśhādīra Mūvēṇḍavēḷār, the <i>Śrīkāryam</i> officer of the temple, of two plots of land together equal to one <i>vēli</i> in area, and situated in Taṇḍarai and Kāraikkūḷi which were both <i>dēvadāna</i> villages, to Rājēndrachōḷa-Adiyamāṇ <i>alias</i> Araiyaṇ Ṣēḷaṇ of Ponparri for one <i>kāṣu</i> paid into the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> . The lands sold are stated to have been rendered unfit for cultivation due to their being buried under sand on account of the overflow of the Kāvērī.
119	Do. Same wall, west of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	Do.	Do.	40th year	Do. . . .	Registers the assignment by sale of Tirumaḍaippaḷḷi land in Kāraikkūḷi in Viḷānādu, a sub-division of Kēraḷāntaka-vaḷanādu which had been rendered unfit for cultivation for a century by the overflow of the Kāvērī (see No. 112 above) to Śīrāḷan Tiruchchirambalam-udaiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Vira Viśhādīra Mūvēṇḍavēḷār, stipulating a quantity of paddy at the rate of 8 <i>kalams</i> per <i>vēli</i> of land measured by the measure <i>Rājakkōsari</i> to be made over to the temple treasury. A reference is made to the recital of the <i>Tiruvāymoli</i> in the temple.

120	Do.	Do.	Do.	....	Do.	Incomplete. Seems to record provision made by Virachōla Munaiyadaraiyar <i>alias</i> Chakrapāni of Koṭṭūr for services to god Anantanārāyaṇasvāmin of Tiruvaraṅgam and for the recitation of <i>Tiruvāymōṭi</i> , by purchasing some land from some persons and endowing it for the purpose.
121	Do.	Do.	Do.	21+1st year	Do.	Records the assignment by sale of one <i>vēli</i> of land which had been rendered uncultivable for a long period by the overflow of the Kāvēri, by the <i>Āṭṭarkannmis</i> of the temple at the instance of the <i>Srikāriyam</i> officer Chōlaśāikhāmaṇi-Mūvēndavējār to Padmanābhan Viṣṇumūrti and another for raising a flower garden, stipulating a specified quantity of paddy to be made over annually to the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> . The lands sold were made tax-free.
122	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.	[10th] year	Do.	Damaged. Registers the allocation of two-hundred <i>kūḷi</i> of land by Vangāra Muttaraiyar <i>alias</i> Ponparappiṇār for raising a flower garden and supplying garlands to the god. The land is stated to have been purchased in two plots of a hundred <i>kūḷi</i> each from two persons, viz., Pagaivali Aṇukka Brahmārāyar <i>alias</i> Gōvindaḍ-Perumāḷ and Tiruvāyikkulamudaiyāṇ Uttamanambi.
123	Do.	Do.	Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttunga Chōḷadēva.	44th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers a gift of land for a flower garden. Mentions Rājavallabha-Pallavaraiyaṇ <i>alias</i> Tirumalavāḍi-Uḍaiyāṇ.
124	Same <i>grākāra</i> , west wall	Do.	Do.	15th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷmādu punari</i> , etc. Registers a sale of land at the instance of Nishadarāyar for raising a flower garden in the name of the Pāṇḍya princess Neriyāṇ Mahādēvi, and makes provision for the maintenance of the servants employed for the upkeep of the garden.
125	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pugaḷmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Registers an endowment in money made by Teṇṇavaṇ-Mādēviyār, the queen of Rājēndradēva, to provide for the expenses of certain specified festivals.
126	Do.	Do.	....	....	Do.	Seems to record a provision made by the <i>Āṭṭarkannmis</i> of the temple with the money endowed by Rājarāja Arumōliyār <i>alias</i> Teṇṇavaṇ Mahādēviyār, the queen of Rājēndradēva, in lieu of the taxes on a <i>vēli</i> of land, for giving alms to devotees.
127	Do.	Do.	Vikrama-Chōḷadēva	[3]rd year	Do.	Commences with the introduction, <i>Pāmālai miḍaiṇdu</i> , etc. Records an endowment, by sale, of a <i>vēli</i> of land by the <i>Āṭṭarkannmis</i> , at the instance of Vijayālaya Viḷupparaiyar, to Rāmadēvaṇ Śirāma-Bhaṭṭaṇ, the <i>tārkkāṇi</i> of Ilavēlūr <i>alias</i> Kavijanakaṛpakachēri included in Gaṇḍarāditya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Poigai-nāḍu situated in Tyāgavalli-valanāḍu on the north bank (of the Kāvēri), stipulating the quantity of paddy to be made over to the <i>śrībhaṇḍāram</i> of the temple for offerings to god during certain specified festivals.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT—<i>concl'd.</i> TIRUCHIRAPALLI TALUK—<i>concl'd.</i> Śrīraṅgam—<i>concl'd.</i>					
	Third <i>prākāra</i> west wall . . .	Chōla	Vikrama-Chōladēva . .	3rd year	Tamil . .	Records a similar assignment of land as in No. 127 above at the instance of Vijayālaya Viṣṇupparaiyar to Śaḍagōpa-nambi <i>alias</i> Durga.....Bhaṭṭan, for a flower garden to be raised in his name and for services to god Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāl, by the <i>Alvārkaṇṇis</i> of the temple.
129	Do.	Do.	Tribhuvanaśaḥkravartin Kulōttunga-Chōladēva.	41st year	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction, <i>Puḡaḷśūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers a sale of temple land in Rājamahēndra-vaḷanāḍu by the <i>Alvārkaṇṇis</i> of the temple to Mādhaṇ Tiruvaraṅgadēvaṇ of Kaduvaṅgudi in Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu stipulating the payment of a specified quantity of paddy to the <i>Śrībhagḍāram</i> of the temple.
130	Do.	Do.	Do.	22nd year	Do. . .	Do. Registers an assignment of temple land at Kaṇkuḍi in Viḷattūr-nāḍu situated in Kēraḷāntakavaḷa-nāḍu, which had lain waste for over a hundred years, for a flower garden. The gift is said to have been made at the instance of.....śēvarakulakāla-Brahmarāyar.
131	Do.	Do.	Do.	..	Do. . .	Do. Registers an assignment by the <i>kaṇṇis</i> of the temple to Ponnambalakkūttan <i>alias</i> Kāḷingarāyar of temple land in Tāraikkuḍi which had lain waste for a hundred years, stipulating payment of a specified quantity of paddy to the <i>śrībhagḍāram</i> of the temple.
132	Do.	Do.	Do.	1-year	Do. . .	Do. Damaged. Seems to register a provision made for maintaining some perpetual lamps. Mentions Rājēndraśhōla-Muṇaiyadaraiyar. Below this is the beginning of another inscription which stops with the first few words.
133	Same <i>prākāra</i> , north wall, base tiers .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land by sale. The details of the gift are lost.
134	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Do. Records an assignment by sale of 6 mā of land for certain services to the god in the temple.
135	Do. East of Uppuṭūr Alvar Chetty entrance.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Do. and fragmentary. Seems to record a gift of land for a flower garden.
136	Do.	Chōla	Kulōttunga-Chōladēva	..	Do. . .	Do. Commences with the introduction, <i>Pāmādu viḷaṅga</i> , etc. Records an assignment of land by sale, made by the <i>kaṇṇis</i> to Sēnāpati Iḷaṅgōvēḷār, for a flower garden, stipulating the quantity of paddy to be given into the <i>śrībhagḍāram</i> , for certain services in the temple.

137	Do. West of Uppuṭṭur Alvar Chetty entrance.	..	..	..	Do. . .	Damaged and beginning lost. Records a gift of land tax-free, for a flower garden, made by the <i>kaṇṇi</i> to Ariyaṇ Śendaṇ <i>alias</i> Rājēndrachōḷa Adiyamāṇ of Poppaṇṇi in Tirumilalaikkūrṇam situated in Rājēndrachōḷa-vaḷanāḍu included in Rājārājappāṇḍi-nāḍu.
138	Do.	Chōḷa . .	Kuḷōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva .	[4.] year	Do. . .	Commences with the introduction. <i>Puḡaḷśūḷṇḍa puṇari</i> , etc. Registers an assignment of land, by sale, made by the <i>Alvarkaṇṇi</i> to Adityadēvar <i>alias</i> Chēdirājar at the instance of Bhuvaninārāyaṇa-Mūvēndavēḷār of Neḍuñjēri, the <i>śrīkārya</i> officer of the temple.
139	Do. Tiers of the <i>Svarṇacūṣīl</i> (inside) facing Uppuṭṭur Alvar Chetty entrance.	Vijayanagara .	Sadāsivadēva Mahārāya .	Śaka 1468, Parābhava, Uttarāyaṇa, Kumbha, śu. 2, Monday, Uttirattādi = A.D. 1547, February 21, Monday.	Do. . .	Registers the gift of the village Paṇaikuruchchi situated in the Adikamaṅgalappaṇṇu-śīrmai of the Tiruchilāppaḷḷi-uśāvaḍi, for services and offerings to god by Raṅgarājar, son of Manuvira Chokkarāja.
VISAKAHAPATNAM DISTRICT						
ANAKAPALLE TALUK						
140	Bojjanakoṇḍa <i>alias</i> Śaṅkarām.—Cave No. 1, on the left jamb of entrance.	....	....	..	Telugu (archaic)	Damaged. Seems to be the name of a person. In characters of about the 7-8th century A.D.
141	Same cave, pillar to the right of the <i>stūpa</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Do. In similar characters as above.
CHICACOLE TALUK						
142	Andhavaram.—Slab on the mound known as <i>Enjamma</i>.	....	....	Śaka 101,....śu. 9....	Telugu . .	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of lamp by a <i>Daṇḍanāyaka</i> .
143	Slab in front of the house of Putta Dalayya Dora in the village.	....	....	[Śaka] 101[1]	Do. . .	Damaged.
144	Purushōttamapuram.—Slab in the temple of Kāmēśvara.	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarmadēva . .	Śaka 1048,[5]th year,..... Kanyā-saṅkrānti.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift of gold for a perpetual lamp to god Kāmēśvaradēva.
145	Lintel of the entrance, same temple.	....	....	..	Oriya(?) . .	Damaged.
146	Slab in the same temple	Eastern Gaṅga	Anantavarmadēva . .	Śaka 1055	Telugu . .	Damaged. Registers provision made by a lady for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Kāmēśvaradēva.
147	Outer pillar, southern entrance, same temple.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to mention Gaṇḍaramalla. In characters of about the 10th century A.D.
GOLUGONDA TALUK						
148	Vajragada.—Broken pillar on the vacant site of the Village Munsiff.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions the temple of Kāmēśvara and the gift of a lamp.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
BIHAR STATE						
PATNA DISTRICT						
149	Kawaya (near Kiul).—Base of a Padmapāni image.	....	....	..	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Reads (1) <i>Dēyadharmō-yam dānapati-Rāgu-suta-</i> (2) <i>Asēkasya</i> .
150	Patna Museum.—Exhibit No. 10601. Stone slab.	....	....	Śaka 1317, V.S. 1452, Āśvina Śukla 10, Friday=A.D. 1395, September 24, Friday.	Sanskrit (verse and prose) in eastern alphabet.	Refers to the erection of a shrine for Nāga Kauśika made by Dēśānanda. Engraved by <i>svarnakāra</i> Kāmadēva.
151	Exhibit No. 7496. Stone block	....	....	..	Sanskrit verse in Nāgarī.	Refers to Jñānabhadra and to the Mūlasarvāstivādin teacher Upēndrabhadra.
152	Back of a bronze Kālī image	....	....	[Vikrama] Sam. 1542 . . .	Hindi in Kaithī.	Contains a verse.
153	Rajauna.—Back of a <i>Dvādatādiya</i> slab.	Pāla	Śūrapāla (I)	Year 5	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Seems to state that the slab was installed at Krimilā by Rētaka, son of Śridhara. Gives also the names of the twelve Ādityas. Indifferently engraved.
UTTAR PRADESH						
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT						
154	Allahabad Museum . . . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in northern alphabet of the Gupta age.	A fragment containing parts of eleven lines of writing. Line 2 contains the syllables <i>Dēvachandrō</i> which seems to signify a personal name or its latter part. Whether it may be associated with Chandragupta II <i>alias</i> Dēvagupta or Dēvarāja is uncertain.
155	Do. (from Barhut) . . . .	....	....	..	Prakrit in Brāhmī.	Damaged. Reads [<i>Isira</i>] <i>khilasa thabhō dānam</i> .
156	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Reads [<i>Na</i>] <i>garukhitasā cha matu cha Kamuchukaye dānam</i> .
157	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Reads <i>Pusadataye nāgarika[ye bhi]khuniye</i> . Published in <i>JRASB</i> , L., Vol. XIV, p. 114.
158	Do.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Reads <i>Haṃsa-jātakaṃ</i> .
159	Do. (terracotta)	....	....	..	Do. . .	Fragment on which only a few letters of small size are visible.
BANARAS DISTRICT						
160	Banaras.—Bhārat Kalābhavan . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in Nāgarī.	Speaks of a <i>dēvadharma</i> of the mother of a <i>dānapati</i> whose name appears to be Gamēla.

161	Pedestal of an image . . . . .	....	....	..	Sanskrit in northern alphabet of the Gupta age.	Damaged. Contains an inscription in two lines. The stone, bearing the representations of some of the <i>avatāras</i> of Vishṇu such as Varāha and Narasiṃha, contains also some writing in shell characters.
BHARATPUR STATE						
162	Bharatpur.—State Museum. Pedestal of an image of the Sun-god.	....	Sahanapāla	[Vikrama] Samvat 124 [9], Āshādha śudi 7, Thursday = A.D. 1192, June 18, Thursday.	Sanskrit in Nāgari.	Mentions Anangapāla and the <i>rūpakāra</i> Bhōpati. Cf. Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> , No. 426.
163	Do. Pedestal of a marble image of Pārśvanātha.	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1100, Jyēshtha śudi Sunday = A.D. 1153, May 30, Sunday.	Do. . . .	Records the making of an image of Pārśvanātha.
164	Do. Pedestal of an image . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1641 (?), Vaiśākha śudi 3.	Do. . . .	An inscription in three lines on the pedestal; details not clear.
165	Do. Grey stone slab . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1529, Vaiśākha śu. 2 (?)	Nāgari	Details not clear.
166	Do. Stone slab . . . . .	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1586, Vaiśākha śudi 5, Monday = A.D. 1529, April 12, Monday.	Do. . . .	Details not clear. Contains also a marginal inscription of three lines in a crude script resembling <i>Naskh</i> .
167	Do.	....	....	[Vikrama] Samvat 1184, Agahana (Mārgasīrsha) [śudi] 2 (?)	Sanskrit in Nāgari.	Contains an inscription in seven lines the right half of which is damaged. Mentions one <i>Thākura-Sā</i> in line 2 and <i>Kāhara sāhōda</i> in line 3.
168	Do. Hero stone . . . . .	....	Paramabhaṭṭāraka Mahārājadhīrāja Paramēśvara....dēvapādānudhyāta-śrī.....	Year 48 (?), Mahā-Chaitra samvatsara.	Sanskrit in early northern characters.	Damaged. Mentions some members of a Brāhmaṇa family such as Lohāditya and Śilāditya. Cf. Bhandarkar's <i>List</i> No. 1391.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	DHARWAR DISTRICT					
	HANGAL TALUK					
169	Bādamgaṭṭi.— <i>Nisidhi</i> stone outside the temple of Kallappa.	....	....	..	Kannaḍa	States that this is the <i>nisidhi</i> stone of Bommiseṭṭi.
170	A hero-stone in the same place . .	Yādava . .	[Rāma ] . . .	..	Do. . .	Records the death of Bōyichayya in a fight.
171	Bailvā].—Sati slab outside the temple of Kalamēśvara.	Kadamba .	....	18th year of reign, Jaya .	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person (name lost).
172	A slab under the tree outside the same temple.	....	....	..	Kannaḍa in Nāgarī.	Registers the gift of a land by Timmarāja. In characters of the 15-16th century.
173	Broken slab on the road-side outside the temple of Hanumān.	....	....	..	Kannaḍa .	Damaged. Seems to register a gift of land. Mentions Anniga. In characters of about the 10th century A. D.
174	Sati slab in the field of Nārāyaṇ Shrinivas Purohit (Survey No. 24/2).	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated. Seems to record the death (of a lady) and a gift of land. In characters of about the 9-10th century A. D.
175	Another broken slab in the same place	....	....	..	o. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero. The stone was set up by Chātṭamma.
176	Bālehaḷli].—Slab fixed into the shrine of the local tank.	Western Chāḷukya.	Pratāpachakravarti Jagadekamalladēva.	8th year, Krōdhana, Phālguan, śu. 1, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Gives the genealogy of the king from Taila. States that Bammiseṭṭi constructed a <i>basadi</i> in Bālecyahaḷli and set up the image of Pārśvanātha therein and made certain gifts to Maladhāridēva of [Kōṇḍakund] ānvaya, <i>Deśi-gana</i> , <i>Pustaka-gachchha</i> , while Jagadekamalla Boppadēvarasa was governing Banavāsi 12,000. Also registers other gifts to the same temple.
177	A damaged stone in the same place .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions Mallava Nāyakiti. States that the stone was set up by Chandiyaka.
178	Another hero-stone in the same place .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Mentions Bālecyahaḷli.
179	Slab in the compound of the house of Patil.	Western Chāḷukya.	Pratāpachakravarti Jagadekamalladēva.	7th year, Raktākshi, Phālguna, ba. 1 [4], Thursday, Saṅkramaṇa, Vyatīpāta = A.D. 1145, February 22, Thursday; '42.	Do. . .	Records that the five-hundred <i>śvāmīs</i> of Kadalipura (i.e. Bālehaḷli) headed by <i>Nāḷprabhu</i> Gadiyanka Malliseṭṭi, <i>Mummuridāṇḍas</i> and <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Tipparasa made certain grants for the oblations, perpetual lamp, etc., to the temple of god Gavaṛēśvara, when <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Mādhasadēva, brother of Bannadēva, was governing Hānūgal and when Tribhuvanamalla Mallidēvarasa was governing from his capital (<i>neleṭiḍu</i>) [Siravūr]. Registers some more gifts to the same god. <i>Sēnabōva</i> Māchiyaṇṇa, son of Karavaseṭṭi, wrote the record.
180	Broken slab standing at the entrance of the temple of Siddhēśvara.	Do. . .	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated. Mentions Kopparāja.

181	Pedestal of the Durgā image in the same temple.	....	....	..	Lo. . .	States that the image of Durgidēvi was made by Kaṇṇiya Bivayya, son of Kaṇṇiya Jaṭṭkṛaya.
182	Hero-stone outside the same temple	Kadamba	Kirtidēva . . . .	..	Do. . .	States that when <i>Mahāmaṇḍalika</i> Hoysanara Sōma attacked Bāḷeyahallī, Kammāra Bōkōja fought and died. Bōkōja is stated to be the son of Kammāra Dāsōja and a grant of land was made in recognition of his sacrifice.
183	Second hero-stone in the same place	Do. . .	Do. . . .	..	Do. . .	The lower portion is lost. Mentions Yāragārara Aytamana Bammōja.
184	Third hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1081, Bahudhānya, Phālguna śu. 14, Sunday. Irregular.	Do. . .	Records the death of Tailāya, son of Suragiya Bhōgiseṭṭi in a cattle raid on Sēvakarige (modern Śāvikēri) by Sōvaya Sāvanta of Hanūngal.
185	Fourth hero-stone in the same place	....	....	..	Do. . .	Incomplete. Seems to record the death of one Beḷagāvunḍa and describes the fight.
186	Fifth hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1084, Viśhu, Chaitra, Puṇṇami. Sunday = A.D. 1161, March 12, Sunday; f.d. t. 48. The Śaka year was current.	Do. . .	Records the death, in a fight, of Jaregāra Kāṭiga, a servant of Beḷagāvunḍa, son of Mallavūra Ayyamōja.
187	Sixth hero-stone in the same place	Kadamba	Kirtidēva . . . .	..	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land made to Sēniga Sōmanātha, who sacrificed his life in a fight at the command of <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Beḷagāvunḍa of Sēvakari (modern Śāvikēri).
188	Seventh hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1085, Svabhānu, Śrāvana, śu. Puṇṇami, = A. D. 1163, July 17, Wednesday; 43.	Do. . .	Slightly damaged. Seems to record the death of a hero Bammāna, son of Dāsayya (at the command of) Beḷagāvunḍa in a fight when the village Bāḷebhallī was attacked.
189	Eighth hero-stone in the same place	....	....	Śaka 1085, Svabhānu, Jyēshṭha, ba. 14, Sunday = A. D. 1163, June 2, Sunday; 62.	Do. . .	Records the death of the hero Bammāna, son of <i>Sammagāra</i> Nannōja, in the fight, at the command of Beḷagāvunḍa, when Bāḷeyahallī was attacked by <i>prabhu</i> Kallagāvunḍa of Hanippallī.
190	Niśidhi slab outside the local school	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of a person (name lost).
191	Niśidhi stone in the same place	....	....	Śubhakṛit, Mārgaśīra, ba. 10, Friday.	Do. . .	Records the death by <i>saṁādhi</i> of Sāyi-Gavuḍi, wife of Nāga-Gauḍa of Bāḷeyahallī and lay disciple of Mādhavachandradēva.
192	Bammanahallī.—Slab in the compound of Ningappa Mudukannavar.	....	....	Jyēshṭha, ba. 30, solar eclipse.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records a gift of land made by a Nāyaka (name lost) of Nidiige to Chennarasa, son of Ramgarasa. In characters of the 15th century.
193	Dāśarathkop.—Slab outside the village	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers a gift to the god Sōmanātha of Bilavadike by the Twelve-hundred. The charity was to be protected by Heggade Jukkayya Būkayya. In characters of the 12th century.
194	Guḍugudi.—Slab outside the temple of Pārvatamma.	Western Chāṅkya.	Vikramāditya		Do. . .	Refers to the construction of a tank. In characters of the 7-8th century.

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
195	DHARWAR DISTRICT—contd. HANGAL TALUK—contd. Guḍugudī—contd. A hero-stone in the same place . . .	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Amōghavarsha . . .	..	Kannaḍa .	Seems to record the death of the <i>nālgāvunda</i> Kalirūpa, along with Kaṇanma, Chāvunda, Kīraka, Dantiga, Dhannuga, etc., when Kaliga, son of Kāṭi of Bejvola, made an attack on Banavāsi-nāḍu.
196	Slab in the same place . . .	Western Chālukya.	Jayasīṅhadēva . . .	Śaka 960, Bahudhānya, Paushya, śu. (mistake for ba.) 10, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti, Sunday = Sunday, 24th December, A.D. 1038.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land made by Kētagāvunda to Sōvarāsi-jiya, disciple of Gaṅgarāsi-dēva of Aṅgali, for the <i>maṭha</i> while Mayūravarma was governing Pānuṅgal 500 and Kētagya (the donor), son of Chaṭṭayya, was <i>ūrgāvunda</i> . Extols the virtues of Sōvarāsi.
197	Another slab in the same place . . .	Do. . .	Jagadēkamalladēva . . .	.	Do. . .	States that <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Tailagāvunda of Guḍugudē stipulated the assessment to be paid on the arecanut garden by the <i>Aruvattokkalu</i> , when <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōvarasa was governing Hānuṅgal 500 under <i>Sēnādhipati</i> Kēsinayya. Extols the liberality of Tailagāvunda and mentions his wife Chaundale. The inscription was written (engraved) by <i>tēkhāchārṇa</i> Bhairavōja.
198	A third slab in the same place . . .	Do. . .	Bhuvanaikamalladēva . . .	Śaka 994, Paridhāvi, Paushya, śu. 1, Sunday, Uttarāyana-saṅkrānti, vyatipāta. If śu. 1 is a mistake for śu. 10, the details correspond to A. D. 1072, December 23, Sunday.	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land and certain incomes for the repairs, perpetual lamp, etc., of the temple of god Kalidēvasvāmī made by <i>Mahāprabhu</i> Lōkiseṭṭi of the town Bankāpura when Bhuvanaikamalla-Pallava-Vīra-Nolamba-Udayādityadēva was governing Banavāsi 12,000 and Sāntalige 1,000 and his brother <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōmēśvara-bhaṭṭa was governing Pānuṅgal 500 and when the three persons, <i>Mahāmandalēśvara</i> Harikāntadēva of the Kadamba family, Nolamba-Udayāditya and <i>Dandānāyaka</i> Sōmēśvara-bhaṭṭa were camping at Bankāpura. The gift was entrusted to Mallikārjuna-pāṇḍita by Lōkiseṭṭi. The inscription was written by Barmadēva.
199	A slab behind the temple of Pārvatamma	....	....	.....ba. 8, Śrāvana . . .	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Mentions Bidi-Amma, a merchant of Guḍugudē. In characters of about the 9th century A.D.
200	<i>Nisidhi</i> slab in the place called Bharamana-maṭṭi.	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that (this is) the <i>nisidhi</i> stone of Nāgave, a lay disciple of a teacher belonging to Sarasta (Sūrasta)-gaṇa.
201	Slab outside the temple of Hanumān	....	....	Vikrama	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to refer to some repairs done by <i>Sēnabōva</i> Hiriya-[Nāyaka].
202	Hullaṭṭi.—Slab in the field called Mūrumūli-hola.	....	....	Pārthiva	Do. . .	In modern characters. States that (this field) at the village of Hulla is the <i>eritti</i> of Bha[vā]ni-bhaṭṭa.

203	Lakshmīpur.—Hero-stone standing in the field of Desai (Survey No. 56).	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Indara	Śaka 846, Pārthiva . . .	Do. . .	Records the death of Banna of Kēsaṅgere when Ajavarmarasa of the Kadamba family was holding the office of <i>nāḷāvuvāda</i> . It is stated that at this time Banavāsi 12000 had been divided into two parts; and was being administered by Bankeya and Śaṅkaragaṇḍa.
204	A slab in the same place . . .	Western Chālukya.	Tailapadēva	Śaka 913, Vikriti, Divaḷige-amāvāsye, Tuesday, solar eclipse = A.D. 990, October 21, Tuesday, solar eclipse; 44. The Śaka year was current.	Do . . .	Registers the gift of all lands in Kēsaṅgere for the feeding-house (<i>chhatra</i>) for the merit of Chātṭabha[ra*]si by Chātṭayyadēva of the Kadamba family and entrusted to the <i>mahājanas</i> of Maṇḍegōḍi (modern Muṇḍgōḍ). The stone was set up by Kōsigara-Chātṭa. Chātṭayya wrote (the inscription) and Jakka engraved it. The gift was received by four residents (names given) of the place.
205	Hero-stone in the trunk of a big Banyan tree (Survey No. 53).	Vijayanagara .	Virūpāksharāya	Śaka 1389, Sarvajit, Chaitra,	Do. . .	Fragmentary. Records the death of Madeya and (his wife?) Bom[tyā]mbike. Mentions Koṇḍarapi-nāḍu situated in Gutti-nāḍu.
206	Slab in the old (ruined) village near the temple of Hanumān.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. States that (this is) the <i>mānya</i> at Lakshmīpura.
207	Mantagi.—Slab built on the Dharmā river-bund.	Kalachurya .	Bijjaṇadēva	Year 10, Pārthiva, Śu. 5, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa-saṅkrānti, vyatipāta. Irregular.	Do. . .	States that Kalidēvasaṭṭi of Pānthipura (i.e., Hangal) set up the image of Chaturvīṃśatīrthakara and built a <i>Jinālaya</i> and for the worship, etc., made some gifts to Nāgachandra-bhaṭṭāraka. Registers several other gifts for the same purpose. Describes the city of Hānuṅgal and praises the exploits of Kalidēvasaṭṭi.
208	Another slab in the same place . . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Upper portion broken and lost. Registers several gifts of land made by Harikēsaridēva, Harikāntadēva and Tōyimarasa to different <i>basadis</i> . Among others Uppamāyachana-basadi of Baṅkāpura and Kontimahādēviya-basadi are mentioned.
209	Nisīdhi slab near the image of Basavaṇṇa in the same place.	....	....	.....Friday	Do. . .	Damaged. Seems to record the death of a person.
210	Another nisīdhi slab in the same place . . .	....	....	Sarvadhāri, Phālguna [Va]ḍḍavāra.	Do. . .	Records the death of Viṭhagaṇḍa, the <i>mahāprabhu</i> of Malli-guṇḍa and disciple of Saṅhasrakīrtidēva of Sūrasta-gaṇa.
211	A hero-stone in the same place . . .	[Western Chālukya].	[Bhūlōkamalla]	Bhūlōkamalla year [7], Paridhāvi, Māgha, ....Sunday.	Do. . .	Damaged. Records the death of Nāgeya-Sāhīni at the command of <i>Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara</i> Maṣaṇarasa in a fight with the Hoysala army.
212	Another hero-stone near the bridge on the river.	....	....	..	Do. . .	Damaged. Mentions the carpenter (<i>baḍagi</i>) Maṣaṇōja and god Śiddhēśvaradēva.
213	A hero-stone in the place called Bannikallu.	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Kannaradēva . . . .	..	Do. . .	Seems to record the death of Gōsāvi Jakkayya of Sramasevaḷli when Viṭṭayya was holding the (office of) <i>perbāru</i> . The stone was set up by the hero's wife Gojjabbe.
214	A second hero-stone in the same place . . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Some portion broken and lost. Records the death of Nitiga and Paraśurāma when the village was attacked. The stone was set up by Eraga. In characters of about the 9th century.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*contd.*

Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	DHARWAR DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> HANGAL TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i> Mantagi— <i>concl'd.</i>					
215	A third hero-stone in the same place .	Rāshtrakūṭa .	Akālavarsha Kannara . .	..	Kannaḍa .	Damaged. Records the death of a hero. Mentions Siri-Gāmuṇḍa and the village Mantage.
216	Round a pillar outside the temple of Išvara.	Kadamba .	Tailapa . . . .	..	Do. . .	Registers a gift of land for the temple of god Śōmēśvara made to Kēdārasākti-paṇḍita, by the <i>Thousand</i> , the <i>Aravattokkalu</i> and others of <i>agrahāra</i> Mantage when Tailapa was governing Banavāsi 12,000.
217	A hero-stone in the same place . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Mentions a Gauḍa (name lost). In characters of the 14th century.
218	Slab in the field called Pālaki-gadde .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that this is the boundary stone of Sāgaravalli, a village belonging to the temple of god Billēśvara of Hānūṅgal.
219	Slab outside the local school . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	States that this is the gift property (<i>mānya</i>) of Hariya- [anabha]ṭṭa of Bhāradvāja <i>gōtra</i> , Āśvalāyana <i>sūtra</i> and Rik <i>śākhē</i> .
220	Hero-stone outside the temple of Basavanna.	....	....	Śaka 1 Raudri,	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Seems to record the death of a person when Mantage was attacked.
221	Another hero-stone in the same place .	[Vijayanagara]	Dēvarāya Mahārāya	..... śu. 11, Wednesday .	Do. . .	Damaged and mutilated.
222	Niḍasiṅgi.—Slab on the tank bund .	Western Chālukya	Tribhuvanamalladēva . .	Chālukya Vikrama year 35, Vikṛita, Kārtika, śu. Puṇ- name, Monday, Vyatipāta, lunar eclipse. Irregular.	Do. . .	Registers some grant made to Sōmēśvara-paṇḍita, the <i>śihānāchārya</i> of the temple of Koylāśēvara of Niṭṭasiṅgi. The grant was made by the Ugura Three Hundred when the senior queen (<i>piriyarast</i>) Lakshmādēvi was governing Niṭṭasiṅgi, Tailapadēva was governing Banavāsi 12,000 and Pānūṅgal 500 and Kēsīgāvūṇḍa, son of Jakkagāvūṇḍa, was the <i>ūrgāmuṇḍa</i> of Niṭṭasiṅgi. Some more gifts to the same temple are mentioned.
223	Slab near the ruined temple of Basavanna	Kadamba .	Vira-Mallidēva	Śaka 1174, Virōdhikrit, Māgha, [Puṇname], Sunday—A.D. 1252, January 28, Sunday.	Do. . .	Damaged. Registers certain gifts of land in Niṭṭasiṅgi for the worship, etc. at the temple of god Prasavēśvara.
224	Slab built on the tank-bund . .	....	....	..	Do. . .	The slab is broken and the major portion of it is lost. Some gift of land and a gift of an oil-mill to god Mahādēva are mentioned.
225	Stone outside the temple of Hanumān .	....	....	Paridhāvi	Do. . .	Broken and damaged. Seems to mention Padmadēvi.
226	Slab near the sluice of the local tank in the field of Sukali.	....	....	..	Kannaḍa Nāgarī. in	States that this is the <i>vr̥tti</i> of Timmaṇayya of Kaundinya <i>gōtra</i> , Yaju <i>śākhē</i> and Āpastamba <i>sūtra</i> . In characters of the 15-16th century.

227	Sāvikēri.—On two pillars in the field to the right of the temple of Hanumān.	[Rāshṭrakūṭa]	Jagattuṅga	..	Kannaḍa	Incomplete. Seems to refer to a gift of land obtained by Māchamma when Rājāditya of the Saṅki (family) was governing Banavāsi-maṇḍala and his wife Śrī-Mādēvi was administering Saṁakarige.
228	Hero-stone outside the temple of Hanumān.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Seems to mention a member of the [Saṅki] family and the death of a hero.
229	Hero-stone behind the temple of Virabhadra.	....	....	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Seems to refer to the death of one Achaṇa-rāhuta. In characters of the 12th century.
230	Slab under a tamarind tree outside the same temple.	....	....	Sarvadhāri, Kārtika, śu. [13]	Do.	Damaged. Seems to record a gift of land by Nāga Gauḍa of Bāḷeyahaḷli.
231	On the pedestal of a Gajalakṣmī image lying on the tank-bund.	Kadamba	Tailapa	Chālukya Vikrama year 4 [2], Hēmalambī, Jaitra-Vaiśākha, ba., Vaḍḍavāra.	Do.	Mentions <i>Tumbina</i> Balaja, son of <i>Tumbina</i> Bibbajja.
232	Slab lying in the field called Ākalakallukūḷi.	....	....	Chitrabhānu, solar eclipse	Do.	States that Tribhuvana-Mallidēvarasa and Kāvadēvarasa, sons of Śivachitta Jayakēśidēvarasa of the Kadamba family, made some gifts of land in Bāḷeyahaḷli to <i>rājaguru</i> [śaraiya, son of <i>rājaguru</i> Vishnudikṣhitaiya, in the presence of the (god) Rāmanātha of Kōḍambaḷi. The record was engraved by Nandōja, son of Nāgōja.
233	Niśidhi slab behind the house of Desai	Vijayanagara	Vira-Bukkarāya	śaka 1[2]98, Nala, Mārgaśīra, ba. 1[3], Wednesday=A.D. 1376, December 10, Wednesday.	Do.	Records the death, by <i>samādhi</i> , of Belappa of Bāḷeyahaḷli.
234	Slab in the compound of the same house	....	....	..	Do.	Mentions Madhuliṅga of Banavase. In characters of about the 15th century.
235	Samasgi.—Hero-stone outside the temple of [śvara in the deserted village.	Kadamba	Vira-Mallidēvarasa	Year 15, [Khara], Vaiśākha, śu, 3, Monday=A.D. 1231, April 7, Monday.	Do.	Records the death of Mācha in an encounter when Vira-Mallidēvarasa attacked Tribhuvanamalla.
236	Yalivāḷ.—Hero-stone outside the temple of Kalamēśvara.	....	....	..	Do.	Broken and damaged. Refers to the setting up of the stone. In characters of the 10th century.
NORTH KANARA DISTRICT						
KUMTHA TALUK						
237	Kumtha.—Pedestal of the large image of Pārśvanātha in the jaṅga basti.	....	....	..	Do.	Satates that (the image) was installed by Mukundadēva of <i>Mūla-saṅgha</i> , <i>Sūrasa-gaṇa</i> and <i>Chitrakūṭa-gachchha</i> .
238	First slab (from left) in the shed inside the compound of the same basti.	Kadamba	Vira-Kāvadēvarasa	Śrīmukha, Chaitra, ba. 1, Svāti, Tuesday.	Do.	Records the death of Sāti-pedda, son of Vardhamānaśeṭṭi and disciple of Chandrakīrti-bhaṭṭāraka.
239	Second slab (from left) in the same place	....	....	śaka 1266, Subhānu, Śrāvana, ba, 11, Sunday. Irregular.	Do.	States that Nāgachandradēva, senior disciple of Viśālakīrti-Rāṇa, belonging to <i>Mūla-saṅgha</i> , <i>Deśiya-gaṇa</i> , <i>Pustaka-gachchha</i> and <i>Koṇḍakund-ānvaya</i> died by <i>arādhana-vidhi</i> .
240	Third slab in the same place	Kadamba	Kāvadēva	....	Do.	Damaged. Records the death of a Ṣeṭṭi by <i>samādhi</i> .
241	Fourth slab in the same place	Pushya su. Thursday, Utter-āyana.	Do.	Records the death of Śāntave, wife of Śaṅkara-chamūpa.

B. Stone Inscriptions 1947-48—*concl'd.*

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Serial No.	Findspot	Dynasty	King	Date	Language and alphabet	Remarks
	NORTH KANARA DISTRICT— <i>concl'd.</i> KUMTHA TALUK— <i>concl'd.</i> Kumtha— <i>concl'd.</i>					
242	Fifth slab in the same place . . . SIRSI TALUK	....	....	Krōdhana, Pushya, śu., Thursday.	Kannaḍa .	Records the death by <i>samādhi</i> of Kañchaladēvi, the disciple of Gañjiya-Maladhāridēva of <i>Krāṇṭur-gaṇa</i> and the queen of Tribhuva[na*]-Bira who bears the titles of the rulers of the Kadamba family.
243	Banavāsi.—Pedestal of an image in the local Jaina <i>bastī</i>.	....	....	..	Do. . .	In characters of about the 12-13th century A.D. Damaged. Seems to mention a Jaina ascetic of the <i>Mūla-saṅgha</i> .
244	Pedestal of another image in the same <i>bastī</i>.	....	....	..	..	Seems to refer to the installation of the image. In characters of about 13-14th century A.D.

Topographical Index of Stone Inscriptions

Serial No.	District	Taluk	Village	No. in the list
MADRAS STATE				
1	Anantapur . . .	Tadpatri . . .	Amalladinne	1
2	Do.	Do.	Chāgallu	2
3	Do.	Do.	Chikkēpalle (hamlet of Chāgallu) . .	3-3(a)
4	Do.	Do.	Chinna Pappūru	4-1
5	Do.	Do.	Chukkalūru	7-8
6	Do.	Do.	Jūtūru	9-11
7	Do.	Do.	Kottūru (hamlet of Brāhmanapalle) .	12-14
8	Do.	Do.	Kunmetta	15-16
9	Do.	Do.	Nittūru (Gudipāḍu)	17
10	Do.	Do.	Pedda Pappūru	18
11	Do.	Do.	Pedda Yekkalūru	19-21
12	Do.	Do.	Puliprodattūru	22-23
13	Do.	Do.	Sazzaladinne	24-26
14	Do.	Do.	Tādpatri	27-29
15	Do.	Do.	Yādiki	30-31
16	South Arcot . . .	Villupuram . . .	Ayyankōvilpaṭṭu	32-35
17	Do.	Do.	Pūndōṭṭam	36-38
18	Chingleput . . .	Tiruvallur . . .	Araṇvāyal	39-44
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20	Do.	Do.	Iruḷaṇjēri	46-53
21	Do.	Do.	Kākkalūr	54
22	Do.	Do.	Koṭṭaiyūr	55
23	Do.	Do.	Kōvilkuppam	56-7
24	Do.	Do.	Kūvam	58-9
25	Do.	Do.	Mappēḍu	60-1
26	Do.	Do.	Mummaḍikuppam	62
27	Do.	Do.	Nuṅgambākkam	63
28	Do.	Do.	Pērambākkam	64-77
29	Do.	Do.	Pōjivākkam	78
30	Do.	Do.	Puduppaṭṭu	79
31	Do.	Do.	Sattarai	80-82
32	Do.	Do.	Tenkāraṇai (Śirrambākkam) . .	83
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34	Do.	Do.	Tiruvūr	87
35	Do.	Do.	Toḍukkāḍu	88-89
36	Do.	Do.	Uḷundai	90-91
37	Do.	Do.	Vēppambaṭṭu	92
38	Guntur	Ongole	Chandalūr	93
39	Malabar	Kozhikodo . . .	Kōlikkōḍu	94
40	Do.	Ponnani	Chāvakkād	95
41	Do.	Do.	Guruvāyūr	96-97

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44	Tanjore . . .	Tanjore	Tiruvādi	100-101
45	Tirunelveli . . .	Tiruchendur . . .	Kāyalpaṭṭanam	102-105
46	Tiruchirapalli . . .	Tiruchirapalli . . .	Śrīraṅgam	106-139
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69	Do.	Do.	Yalivāl	236
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